Why this topic

What is CPI and how is it calculated

Where is the data from

What did the data show (graphs)

Video rental had an adjusted R^2 value of 0.5739 and cleaning supplies had an adjusted R^2 value of 0.6732, showing the strongest correlation among the different categories while medical supplies, prescription drugs, and nonprescription drugs all showed no correlation with an adjusted R^2 value that was negative of -0.02612, -0.03895, and -0.04634 respectively. As a result of the negative R^2 values, the category of medicine show no relationship with the covid rates data while the category of home showed strong correlation.

What analysis was done and why

Conclusion

How improve

What future research ideas comes to mind based on your results

and experience with this analysis?

When continuing the research, it will be important to add the new data that the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes about CPI data within the United States and the rate of new covid cases in urban areas from the Center for Disease Control. In the future, there may be different categories to look into to find any relationship between the rate of Covid-19 infections and the price of goods. The focus could shift from private individuals to how business saw their costs change or their stock price changed as covid continued

Sources: <https://www.bls.gov/cpi/tables/supplemental-files/home.htm>

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Consumer Price Index: All Items for India [INDCPIALLMINMEI], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/INDCPIALLMINMEI, April 20, 2022

<https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#pop-factors_7daynewcases>